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Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage.
May 21	Chickahominy.....	New Orleans	45	0	0	0
22	Katie.....	Mobile	24	0	0	0
24	Fort Morgan.....	do	24	0	0	0
25	Appomattox.....	New Orleans	46	0	0	0

Sanitation of Bocas del Toro.

Consul Kellogg at Colon reports, May 21, as follows:

The department of health of the Isthmian Canal Commission has been authorized by Decree No. 24, issued by the President of the Republic of Panama, to extend their work of sanitation to the city of Bocas del Toro on the same lines which have been followed in Colon, Panama, and the Canal Zone.

Dr. M. E. Connor, assistant quarantine officer of Colon, has been appointed to take charge of the work. He is to have 2 sanitary inspectors and such laborers as he needs for his staff.

PERU.

Report from Callao—History of yellow fever on steamship Luxor.

Assistant Surgeon Wightman reports, May 5, as follows:

The *Luxor* left San Francisco February 9 and proceeded to Guayaquil via Mexican and Central American ports, leaving Corinto, her last Central American port, on March 7. She also called at Buena Ventura, Bahia de Caraquez, Manta, and Machulilla, South American ports north of Guayaquil. No mosquitoes were seen aboard in any of these ports except in Corinto, and these did not stay with the vessel after leaving port.

The *Luxor* reached Puna, quarantine station for Guayaquil, at 9 a. m. on March 18, and, having passed inspection, proceeded up the river to the port, dropping anchor not more than a few hundred yards from the city.

The weather during her stay in this place was hot and calm, with only very light breezes and with occasional showers of rain. On account of the rain some lighters were used for carrying cargo, which were roofed and covered over with canvas.

The *Luxor* carried a large deck cargo of lumber, both forward and aft. In Guayaquil the lumber from aft, near where the second and third class passengers and the Chilean members of the crew had their quarters, was discharged, but the lumber forward, near the forecabin, remained on deck, where it became wet with the rain and formed a very convenient hiding place for mosquitoes, the possible importance of which will be seen later.

Of these insects great numbers came on board of different varieties, among which I saw several specimens of *Anopheles*, but none with the outward appearance of *Stegomyia*. That such did come on board, however, is proved by the subsequent history of the vessel.

The steamship remained in Guayaquil 4 days and 5 nights, leaving there at 2.30 a. m. on March 23. She reached Puerto Bolivar, Ecuador, about 9 a. m., and left the same afternoon. No mosquitoes were seen while in this port, but they were active that night.

The *Luxor* arrived at Paita, Peru, at 11 a. m. on March 24, when a